Claims

I claim:

1. A statin analog that inhibits HMG-CoA reductase and has at least one characteristic chosen from the group consisting of:

a. the compound is metabolized both by CYP450 and by a non-oxidative metabolic enzyme or system of enzymes;

b. the compound has a short (up to four (4) hours) non-oxidative metabolic half-life;

c. the compound contains a hydrolysable bond that can be cleaved non-oxidatively by hydrolytic enzymes;

d. the primary metabolites of the compound result from the non-oxidative metabolism of the compound;

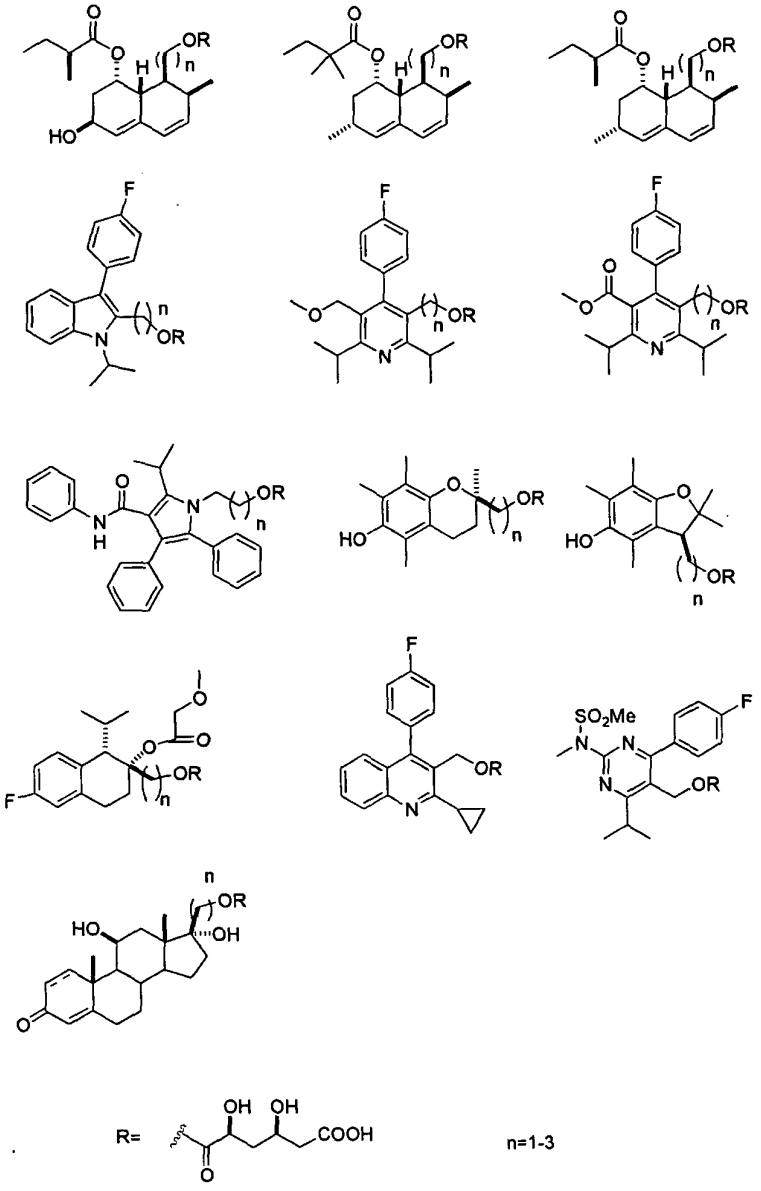
e. the primary metabolites are soluble in water at physiological pH;

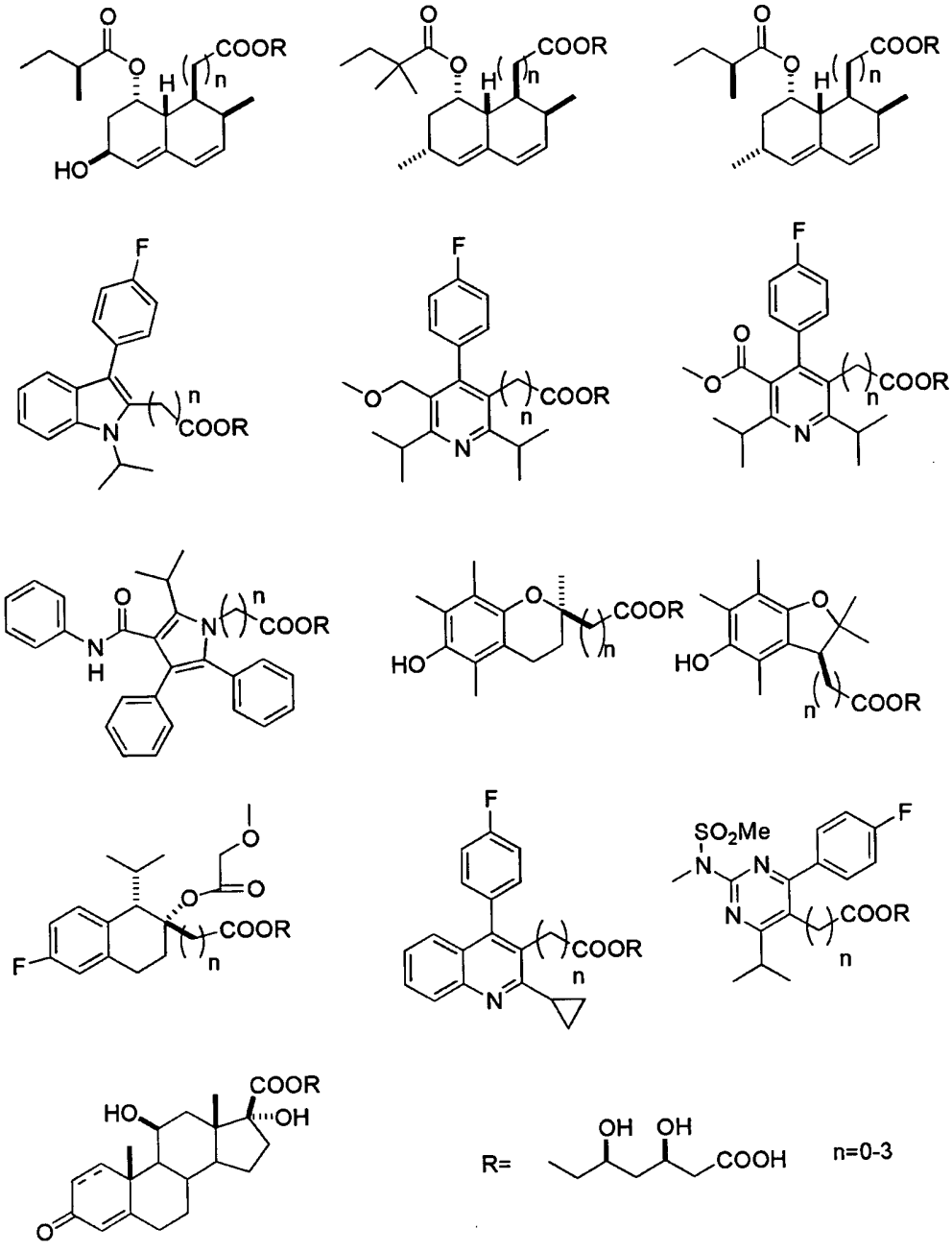
f. the primary metabolites have negligible inhibitory activity at the IK_R (HERG) channel at normal therapeutic concentration of the parent drug in plasma;

g. the compound, as well as the metabolites thereof, does not cause metabolic DDI when co-administered with other drugs; and

h. the compound, as well as metabolites thereof, does not elevate LFT values when administered alone.

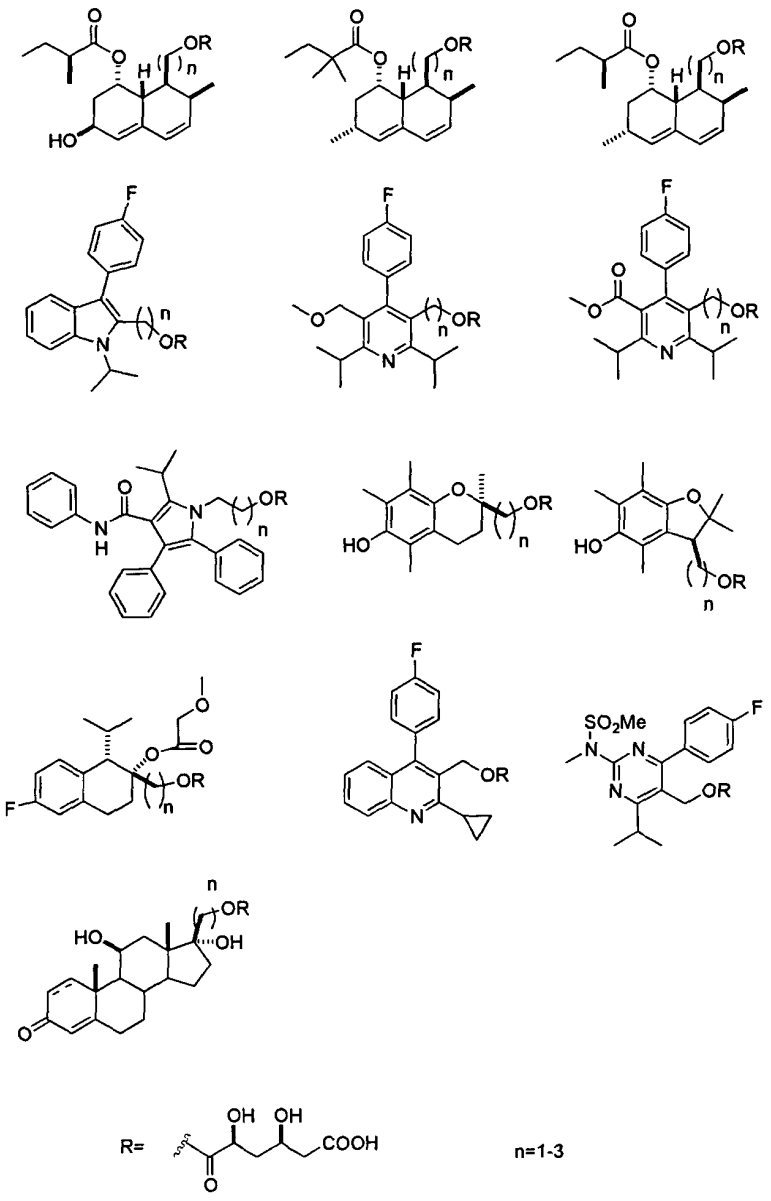
2. The inhibitor of HMG-CoA reductase, according to claim 1, having a structure selected from the group consisting of:





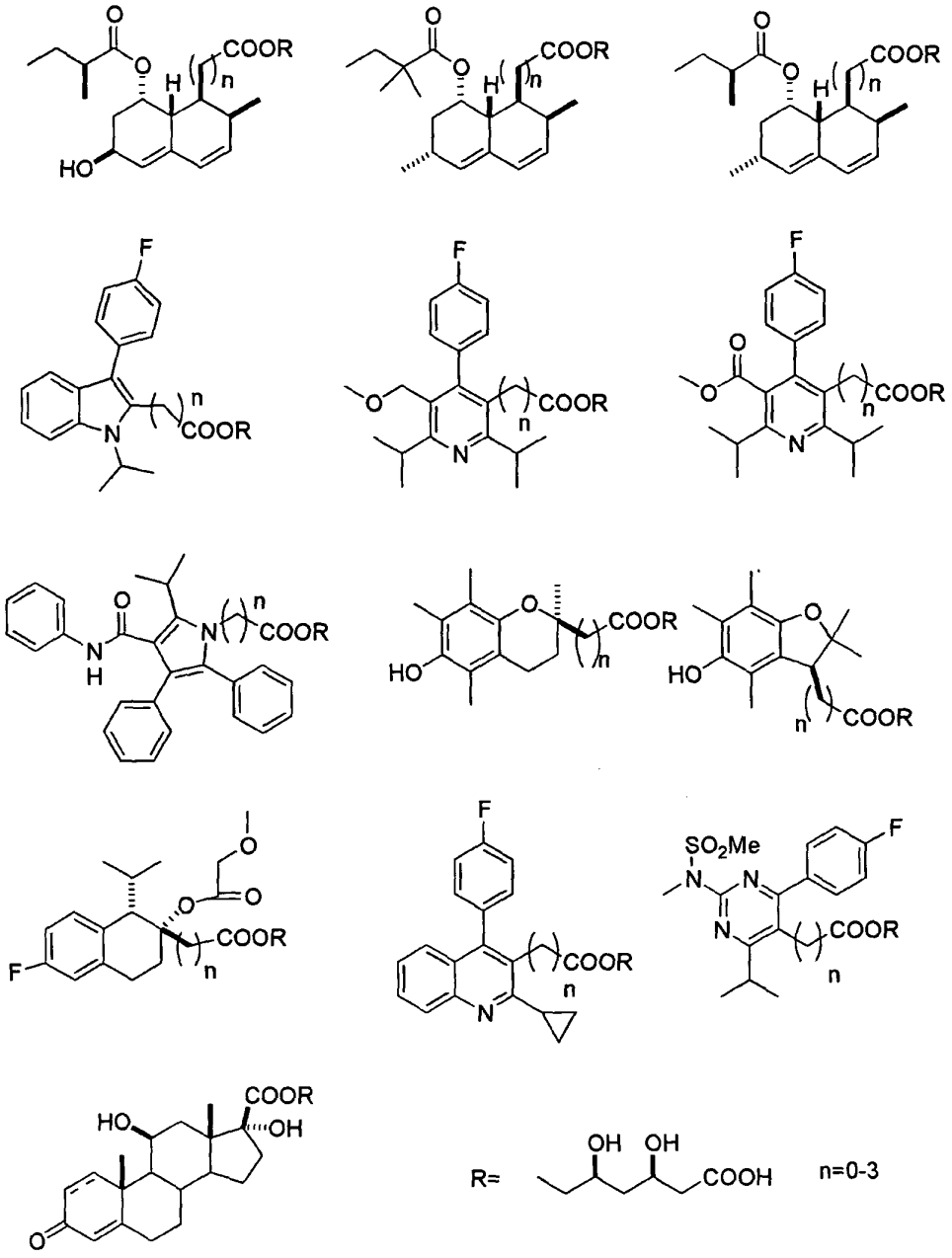
and salts thereof.

3. The compound, according to claim 1, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



and salts thereof.

4. The compound, according to claim 1, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



and salts thereof.

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a statin analog that inhibits HMG-CoA reductase and has at least one characteristic chosen from the group consisting of:

a. the compound is metabolized both by CYP450 and by a non-oxidative metabolic enzyme or system of enzymes;

b. the compound has a short (up to four (4) hours) non-oxidative metabolic half-life;

c. the compound contains a hydrolysable bond that can be cleaved non-oxidatively by hydrolytic enzymes;

d. the primary metabolites of the compound result from the non-oxidative metabolism of the compound;

e. the primary metabolites are soluble in water at physiological pH;

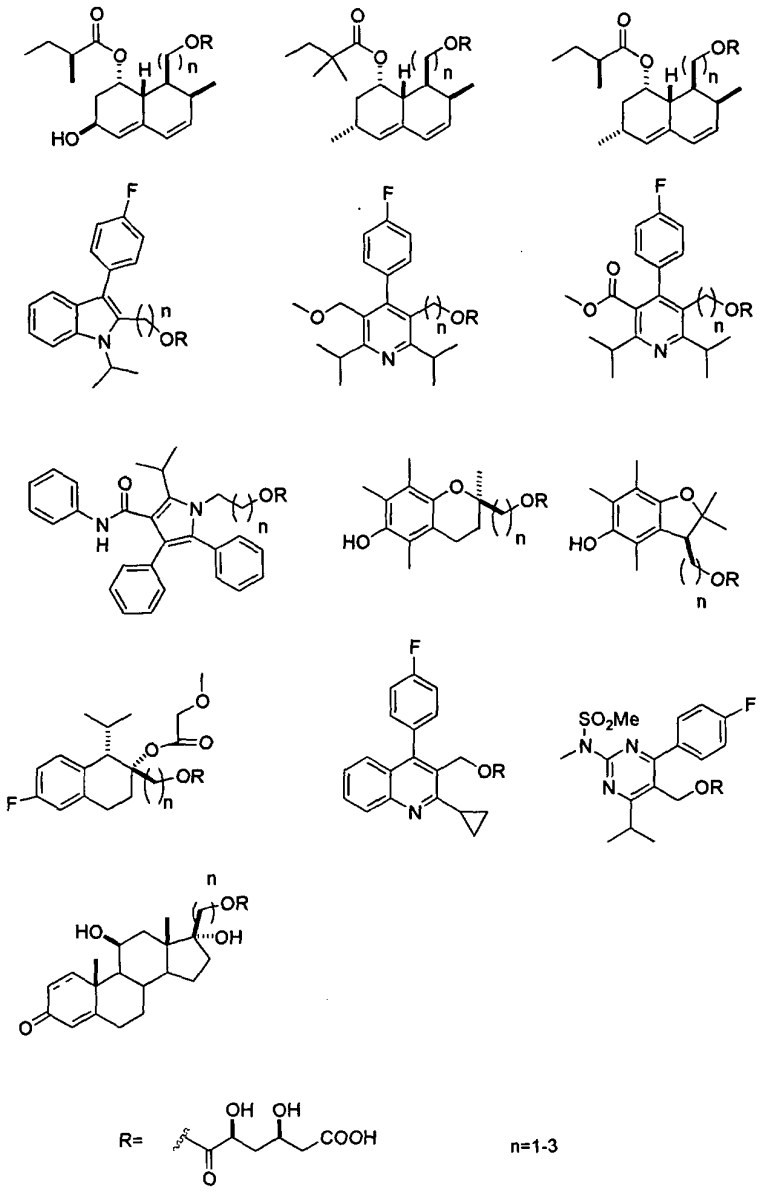
f. the primary metabolites have negligible inhibitory activity at the IK_R (HERG) channel at normal therapeutic concentration of the parent drug in plasma;

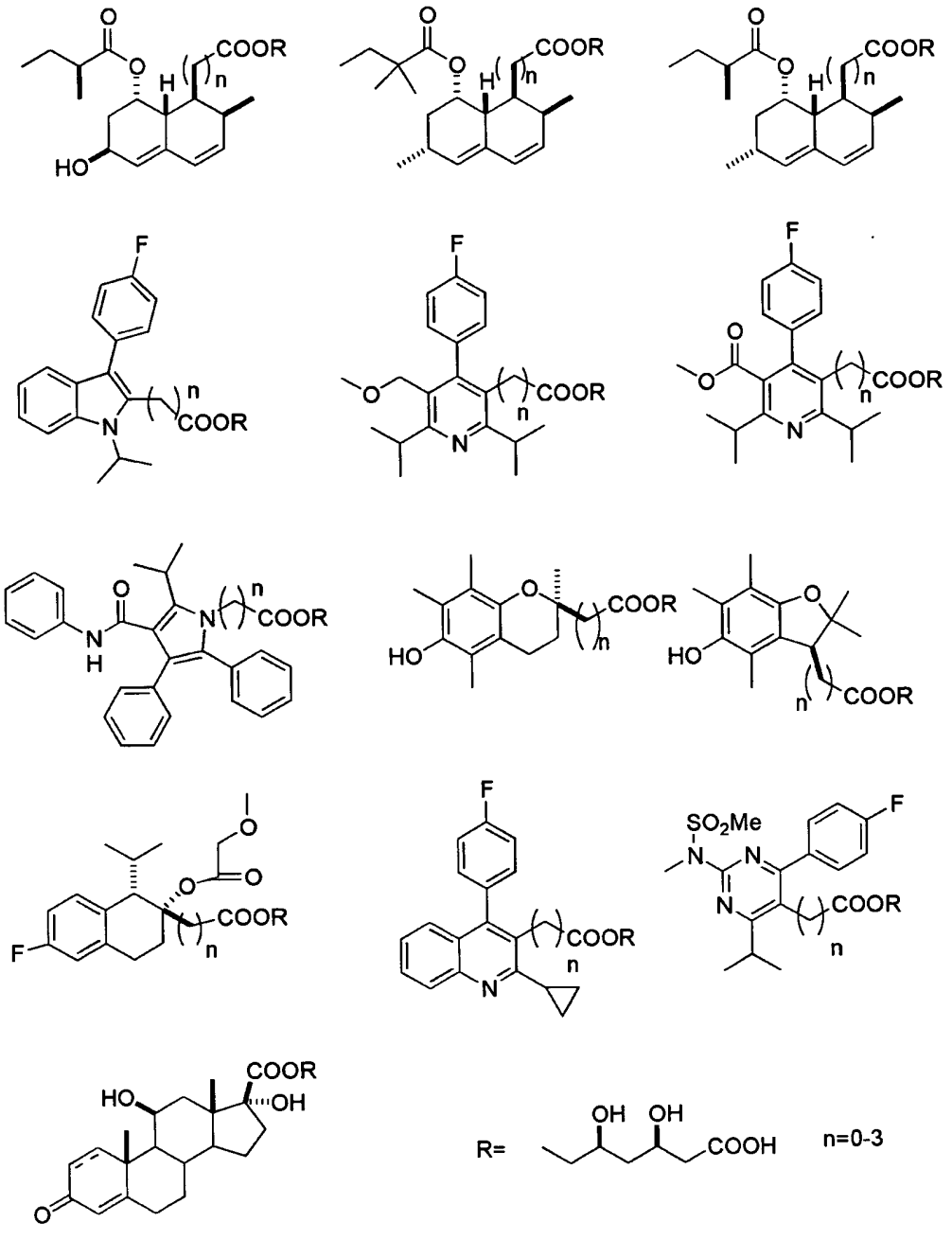
g. the compound, as well as the metabolites thereof, does not cause metabolic DDI when co-administered with other drugs; and

h. the compound, as well as metabolites thereof, does not elevate LFT values when administered alone;

wherein said composition further comprises a pharmaceutical carrier.

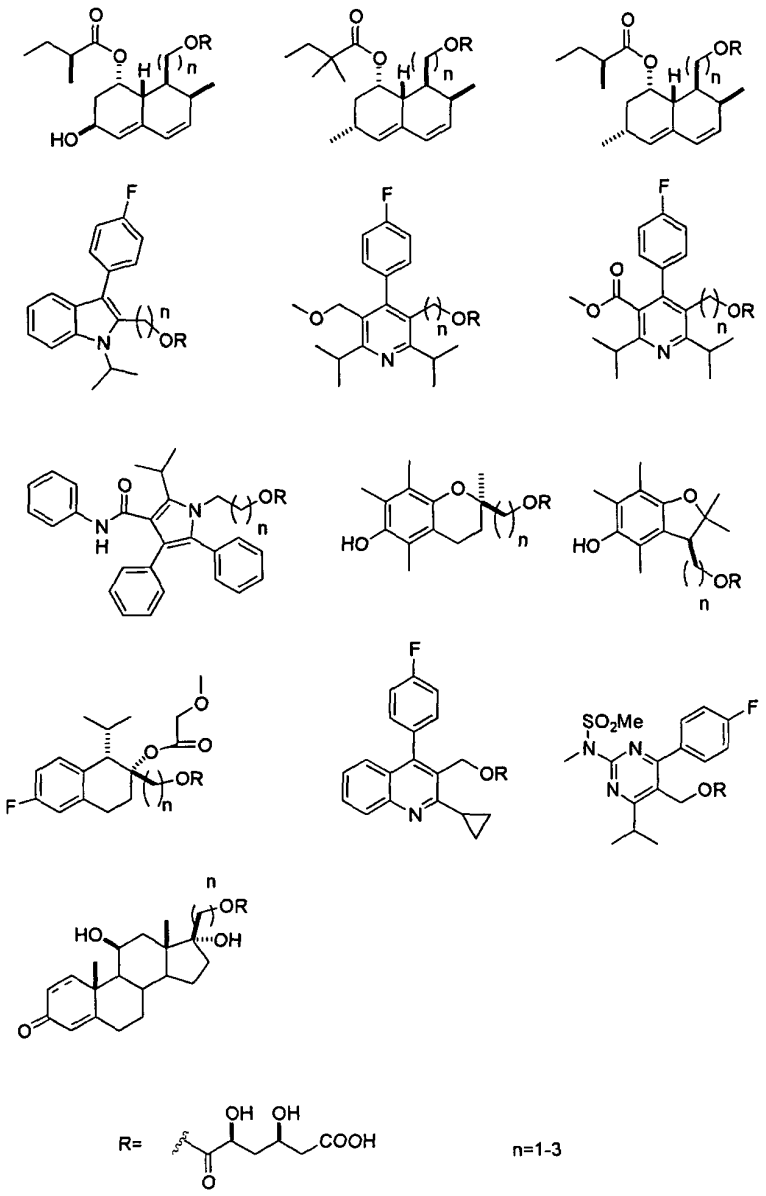
6. The pharmaceutical composition, according to claim 5, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:





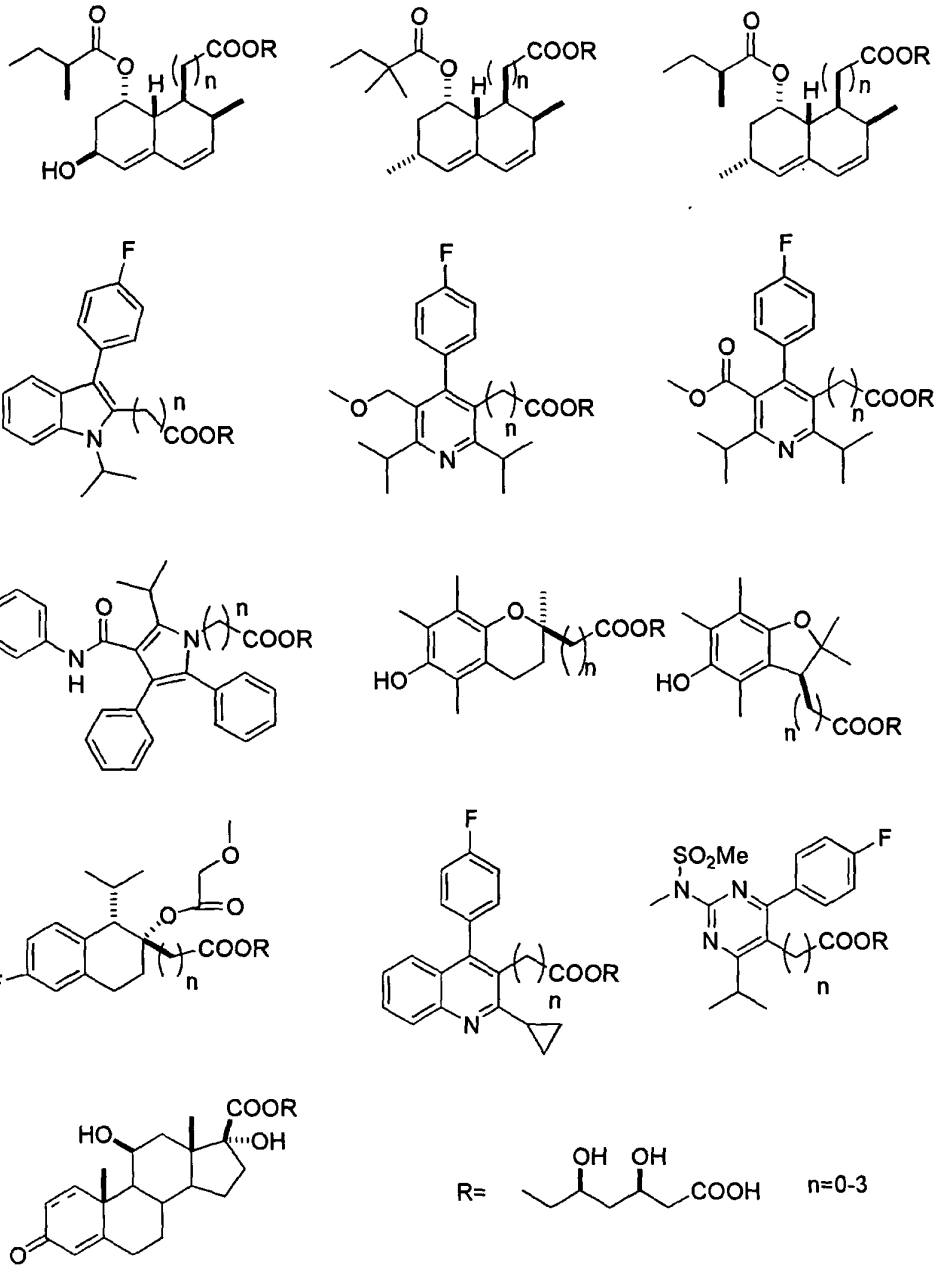
and salts thereof.

7. The pharmaceutical composition, according to claim 5, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



and salts thereof.

8. The composition, according to claim 5, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



and salts thereof.

9. A method for inhibiting HMG-CoA reductase in an individual in need of such treatment wherein said method comprises administering to said individual a pharmaceutical composition comprising a statin analog that inhibits HMG-CoA reductase and has at least one characteristic chosen from the group consisting of:

a. the compound is metabolized both by CYP450 and by a non-oxidative metabolic enzyme or system of enzymes;

b. the compound has a short (up to four (4) hours) non-oxidative metabolic half-life;

c. the compound contains a hydrolysable bond that can be cleaved non-oxidatively by hydrolytic enzymes;

d. the primary metabolites of the compound result from the non-oxidative metabolism of the compound;

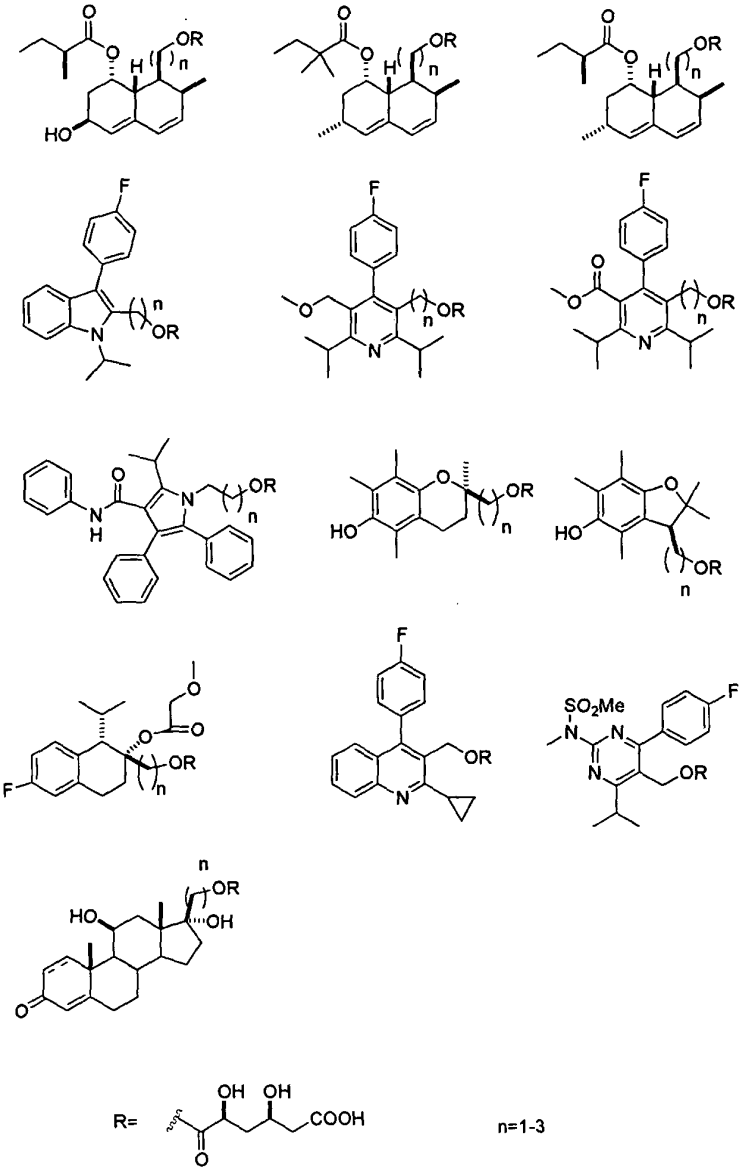
e. the primary metabolites are soluble in water at physiological pH;

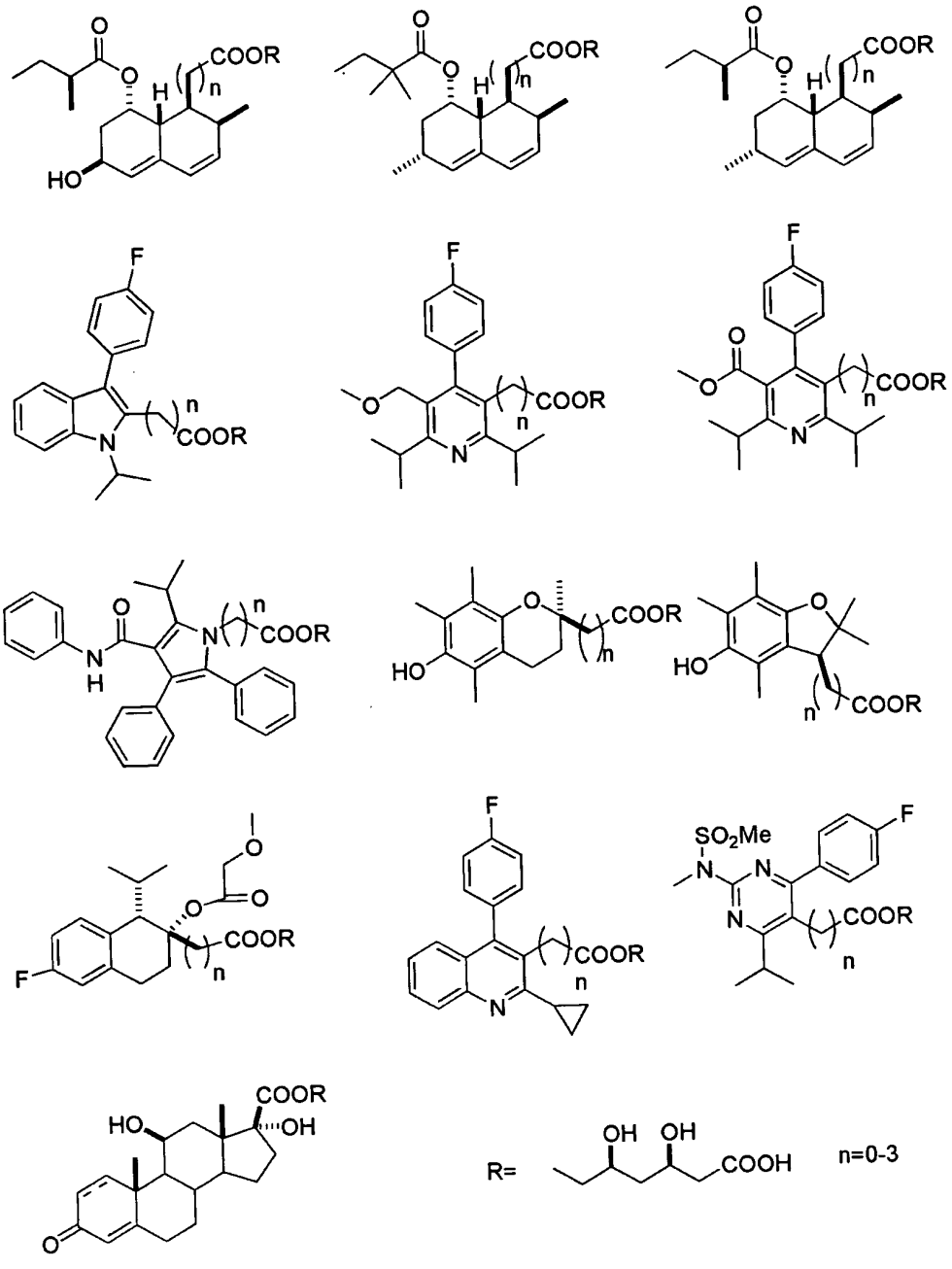
f. the primary metabolites have negligible inhibitory activity at the IK_R (HERG) channel at normal therapeutic concentration of the parent drug in plasma;

g. the compound, as well as the metabolites thereof, does not cause metabolic DDI when co-administered with other drugs; and

h. the compound, as well as metabolites thereof, does not elevate LFT values when administered alone.

10. The method, according to claim 9, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:

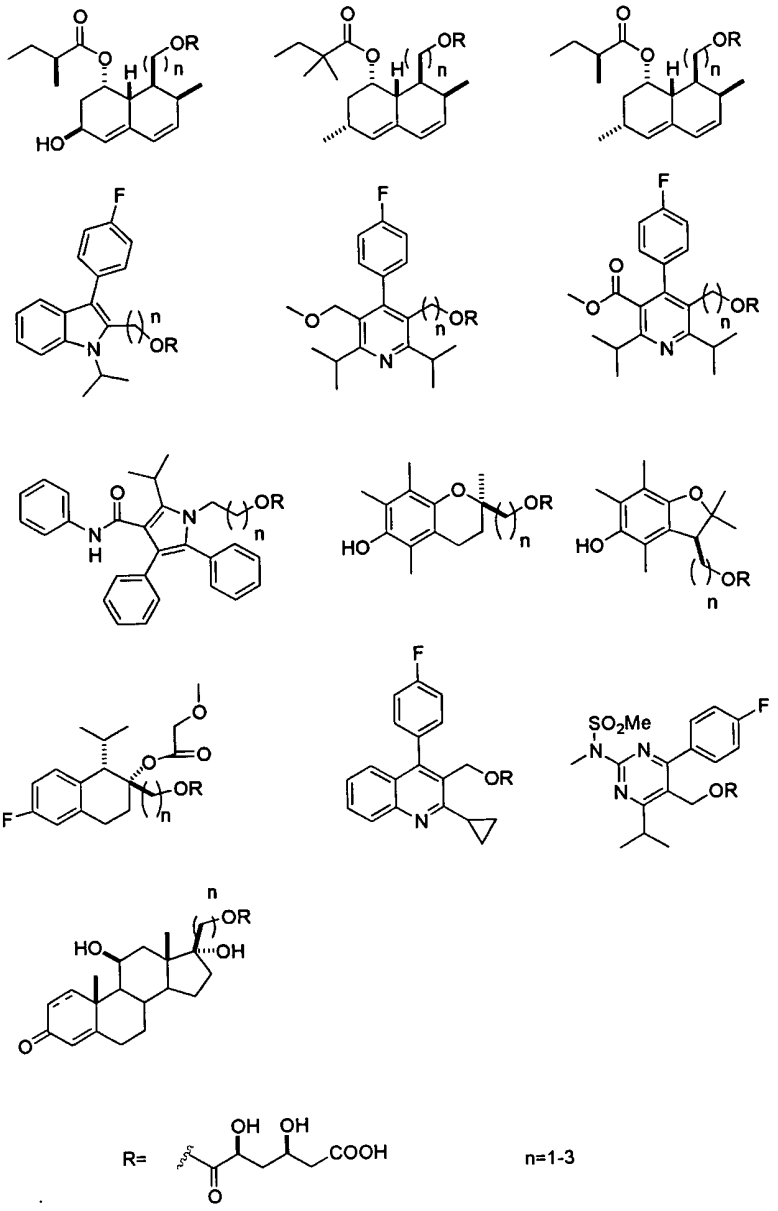




;

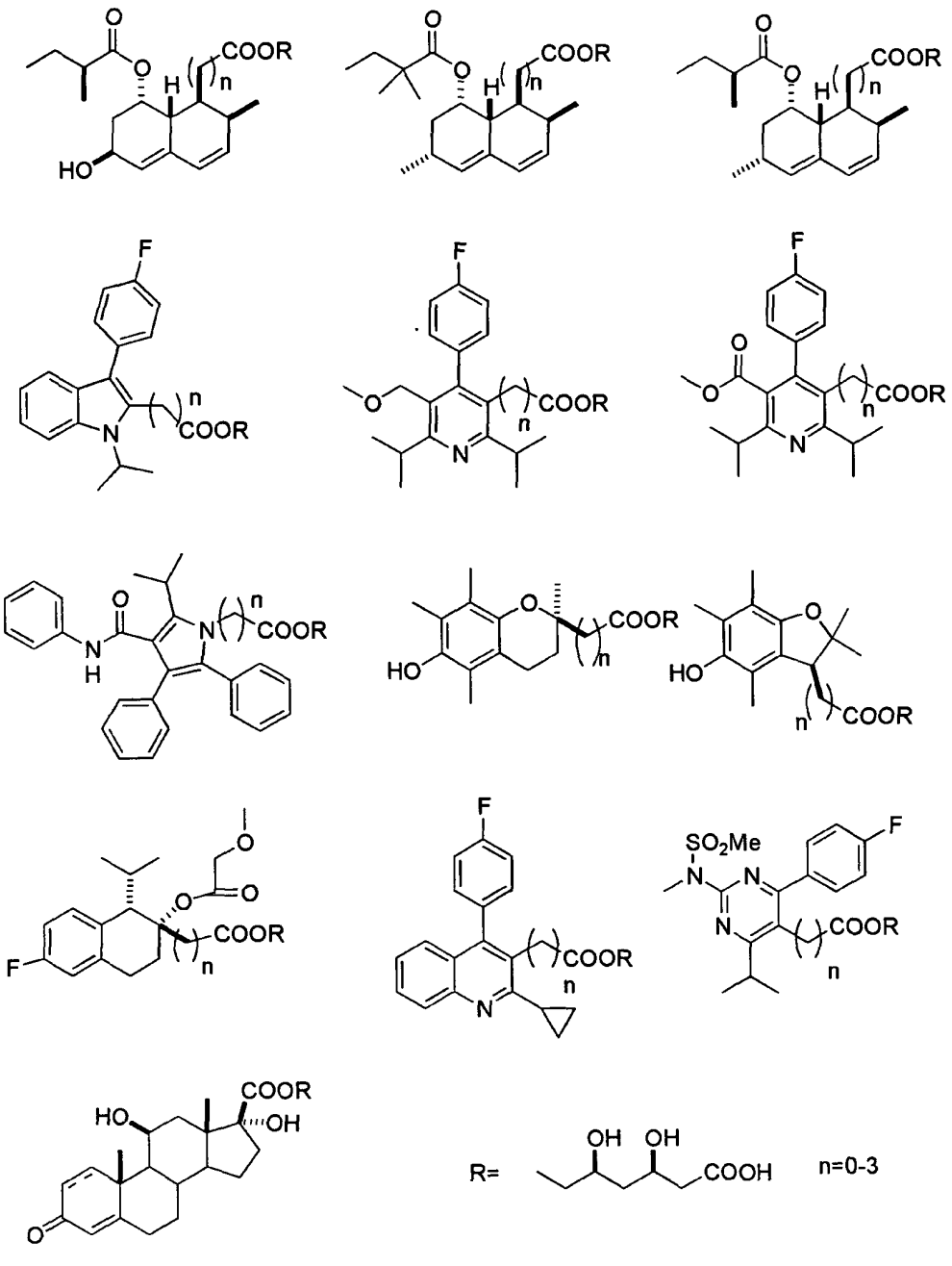
and salts thereof.

11. The method, according to claim 9, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



and salts thereof.

12. The method, according to claim 9, wherein said compound has a structure selected from the group consisting of:



13. The method, according to claim 9, wherein the individual is a human.

14. The method, according to claim 9, wherein said method is used to lower cholesterol levels.